

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 9, 1758.

LONDON, December 1.

THIS Day his Majesty went, with the usual State, to the House of Peers, and opened the Session of Parliament with the following most gracious Speech from the Throne.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It would have given Me the greatest Pleasure to have acquainted you, at the Opening of this Session, that Our Success in carrying on the War had been equal to the Justice of Our Cause, and the Extent and Vigour of the Measures formed for that Purpose.

I have the firmest Confidence, that the Spirit and Bravery of this Nation, so renowned in all Times, and which have formerly surmounted so many Difficulties, are not to be abated by some Disappointments. These, I trust, by the Blessing of God, and your Zeal and Ardour for My Honour, and the Welfare of your Country, may be retrieved. It is My fixt Resolution to apply My utmost Efforts for the Security of My Kingdoms; and for the Recovery and Protection of the Possessions and Rights of my Crown and Subjects in America, and elsewhere; as well by the strongest Exertion of Our Naval Force, as by all other Methods. Another great Object, which I have at Heart, is the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe; and, in that View, to adhere to, and encourage My Allies.

For this Cause, I shall decline no Inconveniences; and, in this Cause, I earnestly desire your hearty Concurrence, and vigorous Assistance. The late signal Success in Germany has given a happy Turn to Affairs, which it is incumbent upon Us to improve; and in this critical Conjunction, the Eyes of all Europe are upon you. In particular, I must recommend it to you, that My Good Brother and Ally, the King of Prussia, may be supported in such a Manner as His Magnanimity and active Zeal for the Common Cause deserve.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, It gives Me the utmost Concern, that the large Supplies, which you have already granted for carrying on the War, have not produced all the good Effects We had Reason to hope for. But I have so great a Reliance on your Wisdom, as I do not doubt of your Perseverance. I only desire such Supplies as shall be necessary for the Public Service; and, to that End, have ordered the proper Estimates to be laid before you. You may depend upon it, that the best and most faithful Economy shall be used.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I have had such ample Experience of the Loyalty and good Affections of My faithful Subjects towards Me, My Family, and Government, in all Circumstances, that I am confident they are not to be shaken. But I cannot avoid taking Notice of that Spirit of Disorder, which has shewn itself amongst the common People, in some Parts of the Kingdom. Let Me recommend to you to do your Part in discouraging and suppressing such Abuses, and for maintaining the Laws, and lawful Authority. If any Thing shall be found wanting to explain or enforce what may have been misunderstood, or misrepresented, I am persuaded it will not escape your Attention.

Nothing can be so conducive to the Defence of all that is dear to Us, as well as for reducing Our Enemies to Reason, as Union and Harmony amongst Ourselves.

The Humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return

Your Majesty Our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

The Concern which You are pleased to express for the Disappointments that have unhappily attended some of the Measures, formed by Your Majesty this Year, for carrying on the just War in which we are engaged, is a fresh Mark of Your paternal Regard for the Welfare of Your People, and for the Glory of this Kingdom.

The Testimony which Your Majesty has, at the same Time, given to the Spirit and Bravery of this Nation, and to the ardent Zeal of Your Parliament to retrieve these Misfortunes, is a Proof of the Justice, done by Your Royal Mind to Our Principles and Sentiments, and the greatest Encouragement to persevere in them.

Affected therefore, as We are, with these Events, We are not discouraged; but We sincerely promise Your Majesty Our hearty Concurrence, and most vigorous Assistance, in accomplishing, under the Protection of the Divine Providence, Your wise and gracious Intentions for Our Defence and Safety at Home, and for recovering and securing the Rights and Possessions of Your Crown and Subjects in America, and elsewhere; particularly by the utmost Exertion of that essential Part of Our Strength, Your Naval Force.

The Preservation of the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, are Objects never to be forgotten by Us. Of this pure Religion, and these invaluable Liberties, Great-Britain has in all Times been a principal Bulwark; and cannot fail to continue so, under Your Majesty's auspicious Reign.

As the late signal Success in Germany fills Us with unfeigned Joy, so it animates Our Hopes to see this glorious Cause revive. And We do, with equal Thankfulness and Satisfaction, acknowledge Your Majesty's generous Declaration, that, for the Sake of it, You will decline no Inconveniences.

To defend Your Majesty against all Your Enemies, to support Your Honour and real Interests, and to strengthen Your Hands, are Our indispensable Duty. It shall also be Our Endeavour to improve this Success to the most useful Purposes, and to exert Ourselves in supporting Your good Ally, the King of Prussia, whose Magnanimity and unexampled Firmness are so evident to all the World, and of such great Utility to the common Cause.

We have seen with the utmost Abhorrence that Spirit of Disorder and Riot, which has shewn itself of late amongst the common People. We are sensible that it is inconsistent with all Government, and necessary to be reformed and suppressed. Nothing shall be wanting, on our Part, for this salutary Purpose; and to enforce and add Strength to the Laws, and lawful Authority, on which the Liberty and Property of the Meanest, as well as of the Chief, of Your Subjects depend.

Your Majesty's kind Admonition, of the Necessity of Union and Harmony amongst Ourselves, is highly worthy the Common Father of Your People. We will always have it before our Eyes. And We give Your Majesty, the strongest Assurance, that Our Loyalty and good Affections to Your Majesty, and Your Royal Family, of which We have on all Occasions given real Proofs, are never to be shaken or diminished. The Preservation of Your Sacred Person, the Stability of Your Government, and the Continuance of the Protestant Succession in Your illustrious House, will ever be most dear to Us, and essential to the Happiness of all Your People.

The Humble Address of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most Gracious Sovereign, We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, return Your Majesty Our

humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, that this House sees, with the deepest Concern, the Success of Your Majesty's Arms so unequal to the Justice of Your Cause, and to the Extent and Vigour of the Measures formed for that Purpose.

Your faithful Commons firmly rely, that, as Your Majesty in Your Royal Justice has endeavoured to trace the Causes of past Disappointments, Your Majesty will also in Your high Wisdom open better Hopes of future Prosperities, by invigorating our Enterprizes, and animating the Attempts of the British Arms: And in this Confidence, they will cheerfully support Your Majesty in the utmost Efforts for the Security of Your Kingdoms, and for the Recovery and Protection of the Possessions and Rights of Your Crown and Subjects in America, and elsewhere; as well by the strongest Exertion of Your Majesty's Naval Force, as by all other adequate Methods.

Permit us to assure Your Majesty, that Your faithful Commons, excited by Zeal for the Protestant Cause, and the Liberties of Europe, do, with the most unfeigned Joy, humbly offer their Congratulations to Your Majesty on the late signal Success in Germany; and that they will vigorously and effectually enable Your Majesty to improve the happy Turn of Affairs there, and, in particular, to support Your good Ally the King of Prussia, in such a Manner, as the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, in Defence of the religious and civil Liberties of Europe, deserve and require.

We should be wanting to Ourselves, and to those We represent, not to acknowledge, with all dutiful Gratitude, Your Majesty's paternal and reasonable Care for the interior Tranquility and Safety of Your Subjects, in having been graciously pleased to recommend to Us to do our Part for maintaining the Laws, and lawful Authority, against that Spirit of Disorder which has shewn itself amongst the lower People in some Parts of the Kingdom; and We will not fail, in due Time, to take into our most serious Consideration the properest Methods for discouraging and suppressing such Abuses, and for preventing the Causes of the like Mischiefs hereafter.

HANOVER, November 15.

WE have as yet received no other Account of the Action of the 5th, than what is contained in a Letter written from Göttingen on the 10th Instant, to a Gentleman of this City, which is as follows: "You are very happy, Sir, to be at your Ease at Hanover, while we are quite otherwise here."

"The Army of the Empire is just now routed, and that which was under the Orders of the Prince de Soubise has shared the same Fate. All they were able to do was to save their Military Chest, and the heavy Baggage of the Generals, which are safely arrived here under the Escort of 300 Horse, and 1500 Foot, the unhappy Remains of 12 Regiments that have been hewn in Pieces, and from which they were detached a little before the Action. The French acknowledge that 4 Brigades of the Prince de Soubise's Army were killed in the Field. The Troops of the Circles, who could not stand the hot Fire of the Prussians, broke, and fell back upon the French, and greatly contributed to their Defeat. It is said, that soon after the Battle the Prussian Army was stronger by 2000 Men than before it. Mr. — just now tells me, that we shall soon have the Prince de Soubise here in Person. In short, every Thing here is in the utmost Confusion. Our Houses, not excepting those of the Magistrates and Professors, are full of the Runaways."

Berlin,

Spithead from America: That Four for London foundered at Sea: That dead: That upwards of Thirty more were to be fitted out for the Sea with that Lord Duplin was appointed and Plantations: That a Dragoon of America, was ordered to be sent in Great-Britain: That the most he was determined to harass the French Winter's Campaign, and for that Purpose Flannel Jackets to be made in a: That Francis Blake Delaval, Esq. Governor of New-York: And that Capt. Russell, was ordered at Belmoult had had an Engagement with a Frenchive of his Men were wounded.

ry, from Jamaica, informs us, that off brought to by one of our Men of War, at Coast's Squadron had taken in with had taken Two large Men of War, ashore, which was destroyed; and that taken Three French Privateers, and antmen. Three Privateers, belonging with our Ships, when they engaged the

POLIS, February 2. bly is to meet here, next Monday. any of Militia, commanded by Capt. here from Queen Anne's County. We march To-morrow for Fort Frederick. notice, that the Grand Victory obtain'd Majesty, the King of Prussia, over the Army of Enemies to the Protestant that ever memorable and never-to Fifth of November, which that ever great Joyfulness by every true Protestant, of Heaven, on that Day especially,

BE SOLD, and SAILING BOAT, a prime out 21 Feet Keel, 6 and 1/2 Beam, the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; good Suit of Sails, Anchor and Materials, &c. &c. Enquire of.

Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the arch next, at the House of the South-River Church.

Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN consisting of Men, Women and Child or Paper Cash: Also a Pair of Cattle, and other Stock, and Furniture.

ANNE CHAMBERS.

January 28, 1758.

Elizabeth, the Wife of the Subath, in Violation of the Intimation between us, without any just Cause, Eloped from me, and taken ten Pounds in Cash, 1 new Shirt, 2 Coats, a new Calico Counterpane, 2 Sets, a Gold Ring, and Keys, and this is therefore to forewarn any whatever, from trusting her on that I will not pay any Debts C. HOMEWOOD.

the Plantation of Cephas Child, and County, taken up as a Stray, e; about Twelve Hands high, is no Brand, and is about Three y have her again, on proving his ing Charges.

the Possession of Joseph Johnson, and County, taken up as a Stray, Mare, has a Blaze in her Face, nor dock'd, and is about Four y have her again, on proving d paying Charges.

by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

ED FLOUR, in Barrels, at 15/6, and good WEST-INDIA JOHN RALPH.

EST-INDIA RUM, ME- and MUSCADO SUGAR, to be sold, by the Subscriber, at his LANCLOT JACQUET.

more to give Notice to all those Charles Carroth, Esq; who had before his Departure from this ce with the Subscriber, that un their Bonds (or at least the Land, and proved Accounts, by Arch next, Actions will certainly them. CROXALL, Attorney in Fact.